

28942 to 29012—Continued.**28944. PRUNUS LYCIOIDES (Spach) Schneider. Buckthorn almond.**

From Zerafshan Valley, near Wishist, Samarkand, Turkestan. "(No. 1344a, July 14, 1910.) A large-fruited variety of the preceding number, to which the same remarks apply." (*Meyer.*)

28945. PRUNUS PROSTRATA Labil. Bush cherry.

From mountains near Stood and Peki, Samarkand, Turkestan. "(No. 1345a, July 9 to 11, 1910.) A bush cherry found on stony and sterile mountain slopes and in cliffs. Grows from 1 to 8 feet tall and bears multitudes of small red cherries of a sour taste that vary much in flavor and size on different plants. This cherry apparently stands a great deal of cold and drought. After some improvement it might be made into a fruit for the home garden in the more northern sections of the United States. It may possibly be hybridized with the large-fruited sweet and sour cherries and therewith give rise to a race of bush cherries suitable for growing in the drier sections of the United States. It may also be tested as a possible dwarfing stock for cherries in dry and sterile localities." (*Meyer.*)

See also remarks under No. 1331a (S. P. I. No. 28022).

28946. PRUNUS MICROCARPA C. A. Meyer. Cherry.

From mountains near Bacharden, Turkestan. "(No. 1346a, June 5, 1910.) A wild cherry growing into a tall bush up to 10 feet high. Found between stony débris in dry river beds and on rocky mountain sides. Apparently stands great drought. Perhaps of value as a stock for cherries in stony and dry localities." (*Meyer.*)

See also remarks under Nos. 473 (S. P. I. No. 27303) and 1266a (S. P. I. No. 27337).

28947. PRUNUS sp. Cherry.

From Askabad, Turkestan. "(No. 1347a, June 9, 1910.) A small, dark-red, sour cherry, very juicy; said to come from Persia. Used stewed in compotes, and in spirits. To be tried under irrigation in the dry and hot sections of the United States." (*Meyer.*)

28948. PRUNUS CERASIFERA DIVARICATA (Ledeb.) Schneider. Plum.

From Askabad, Turkestan. "(No. 1348a, June 9, 1910.) A small sour plum, round, not larger than a marble, of green color, with red cheek, clingstone. Said to come from Persia. Used stewed in compotes and with meats. Called *Alitcha*. To be tried as a garden fruit under irrigation in the dry and hot sections of the United States." (*Meyer.*)

28949. PRUNUS CERASIFERA DIVARICATA (Ledeb.) Schneider. Plum.

From Askabad, Turkestan. "(No. 1349a, June 9, 1910.) A small sour plum of green color, larger than the preceding number, but otherwise the same remarks apply to it. Called *Alitcha*." (*Meyer.*)

NOTE.—"These plums are apparently not grafted, but are raised from seed. Although small and sour, their early-fruited capacities recommend them for hybridization work." (*Meyer.*)

28950. PRUNUS CERASIFERA DIVARICATA (Ledeb.) Schneider. Plum.

From Old Bokhara, Turkestan. "(No. 1350a, June 20, 1910.) A small, red, round plum of very sweet taste, called *Alitcha*. Used fresh like ordinary plums. Of value like preceding numbers." (*Meyer.*)